

PCT/PTO 28 MAY 2002

<110> Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg

<120> Method for the specific detection and identification
of retroviral nucleic acids/retroviruses in a specimen

<130> seilpct-US

<140>

<141>

<150> DE 199 21 419.0

<151> 1999-05-08

<160> 4

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1

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<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<220> highly degenerate artificial oligonucleotide sequence

<223> primer sequence allows amplification of reverse
transcriptase-related sequences by multiplex PCR

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<213> Homo sapiens

<220> highly degenerate artificial oligonucleotide sequence

<223> primer sequence allows amplification of reverse
transcriptase-related sequences by multiplex PCR

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<213> Homo sapiens

<220> highly degenerate artificial oligonucleotide sequence

<223> primer sequence allows amplification of reverse
transcriptase-related sequences by multiplex PCR

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<213> Homo sapiens

<220> highly degenerate artificial oligonucleotide sequence

<223> primer sequence allows amplification of reverse
transcriptase-related sequences by multiplex PCR

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